## Dr. Lyon's NATIONAL GUARD CAMP

Tooth Powder Cleanses and beautifies the teeth

and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for START TOMORROW MORNING

over a quarter of a century. Convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY I.W. Lyon, D. D. S.

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Beer With Meals

HE profession lays the prevalence of dyspensia and indigestion in this country to the American habit of taking ice water with meals.

is a wiser choice of table beverages. It aids digestion and helps health. Perfectly brewed and aged-

refreshing and delicious. Keep a case of this dark beer in the house. TWO DOZ. \$1.75, Bot. rebate, 50c. 9

Washington Brewery Co., 5th and F sts n.e. Phone E. 254. 

Call up John Hartung, 108 Florida ave. ('phone N. 1381) for pure,

LITT, Expert Painter and Paperhanger. The most pleasing and artistic effects in Painting and Paperhanging are produced by Plitt. Glad to consult with you when you are ready to have work done. PLITT, Painter, 1727 7th st. n.w. Paperhanger, 'Phone N. 4123.

the tiny skin blood vessels - capillaries - by the sun's rays. The first inflammation is painful as well as unsightly-an unwelcome forerunner of the



## Pond's Extract Soap

ing-which tend to prevent the burning, and which soothe and relieve when it has occurred. Wash soothe and relieve when it has occurred. Wash gently, but lather very freely; wash off and repeat, drying by gently patting. Do not rub burned surfaces. The Pond's Extract, carried to the overstimulated capillaries, cools and soothes; relieves the "stinging" smart and, by causing more normal circulation, diminishes the vivid color which too often precedes the dusky tan, so much desired by summer lads and lasses. Its creamy whiteness indicates its purity. FROM YOUR DRUGGIST.

Licensee from Pond's Extract Company



PAINT GUARANTEE. LUCAS Tinted Gloss

will last longer and hold its color better than any other paint under equal circum-stances, and we will pay all expenses for a test, anywhere, at any time. Read our "challenge" on every can. Established 1874. "Phone North 658. R. M. BROWN. Cor. 7th and N sts. n.w.

'Phone John Hartung ('phone N. 1381) for absolutely pure all-cream chocolate ICE CREAM-most delicious to be had.

CELGANT QUEEN SUPREY. \$315

A stylish and servicesble vehicle. Rich trimmings. Swell canopy. The construction is faultless. \$315 Special price. T. E. Young Carriage 464-466 Pa. ave. n. w. Repository, 'Phone M. 27.

All My Excellent Stock of Hair Goods Greatly Reduced

\$3.50 and \$4.00 Switches now \$2.50 and \$2.00. Gray Switches \$4.75 now \$3.00.
all prices, \$5.00 now \$4.00.
\$5.00 now \$4.00.
\$5.00 now \$5.50.
Lee's Hair Medicant, \$1. Restores gray hair to patural color-GUARANTEED. Prevents falling hair.

S. HELLER'S, St. N.W.

LONG TRIP TO PACIFIC.

Tugboat Starts From Philadelphia for Three Months' Voyage.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.-Bound for a therein. long trip to the Pacific, the tug Governor Hubbard left the plant of Neafie & Levy Shipbuilding Company yesterday in command of Capt. James Lord. She has been equipped and fitted for a three months' run via the straits of Magellan. The Hubbard was built for the Hammond Lumber Company of California, and will be used in towing lumber rafts from Puget Sound to San Francisco and other points on the Pacific coast.

The Hubbard registers 412 tons and is built of steel throughout. While a small J. Laktoche and Rev. Drs. Thomas Duncan, craft as compared with the big steamships Thomas J. Packard, H. C. Parkman, Geo. which round Cape Horn with difficulty, she expects no trouble in covering the 14,000 miles before she reaches San Francisco. Several stops, including Newport News, will be made for the purpose of coaling.

Quarantine Movement on Gulf Coast. NEW ORLEANS, July 13.-Dispatches from Galveston, Tex., say that a movement to make United States maritime quarantine universal on the gulf coast has been begun by the Galveston Chamber of Commerce. Texas alone of all the guif states maintains a state maritime quarantine, the other states having turned their quarantines over to the federal government. The Galveston chamber has sent a request to Washington Gaiveston be placed under the federal regulations the same as other gulf state ports.

Whist League Officers Elected. CHICAGO, July 13,-At a business meeting of the American Whist League vesterday the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, David Muelfelder, New York; vice president, Ernest Cooper, B ston; recording secretary, E. A. Montgomery, Minneapolis; corresponding secre-tary, C. W. Vail, Brooklyn; treasurer, E.

THE SUNDAY STAR,

Including the Magazine Section. By Mail, \$1.50 a Year.

Brigade of Citizen Soldiery Going to Harpers Ferry.

Movement by Special Train in Three Sections.

MARCH OF BATTERY OVERLAND

Instructions to Quartermasters-Plan to Send Twelve Companies of Infantry Down River.

Everything is in readiness for the delumbia for the annual encampment and field exercises. Troop trains will depart from the Baltimore and Ohio railroad freight station. New York and Florida ave-

nues, in sections as follows: First section at 7 o'clock a.m., carrying the 1st Separate Battalion, cooks, hostiers, officers' servants, horses of all officers and enlisted men who are authorized to be home is in the United Kingdom.

mounted and baggage. Second section at 7:30 o'clock a.m., carrying the 2d Regiment, the Corps of Field Music, the Ambulance Corps, and baggage. Third section at 8 o'clock a.m., carrying the commanding general and his staff, the

1st Regiment and the Brigade Band. The troops assigned to sections have been ordered to assemble in heavy marching or-der, fully armed and equipped for field service, at their armories in time to march thence and reach the rendezvous, New York and Florida avenues, not later than twenty minutes before the time set for the departure of their sections.

Sections will, if practicable, be made up

as follows: Engine, horse cars and baggage cars for baggage of officers, enlisted men and organizations; passenger coaches. Quartermasters in Charge.

The commanding officer, 1st Regiment, 2d Regiment and 1st Separate Battalion have each been instructed to designate a quartermaster, who will be immediately in charge of all matters pertaining to the transportation of the troops until their arrival at Harpers Ferry.

Quartermasters have been instructed to inspect each car in their respective sections prior to the arrival of the troops to see hat the cars are clean and in serviceable ondition, that car lamps are filled, water anks iced and provided with water, and water closets supplied with all necessary

To avoid confusion and delay, upon arrival of the troops at the railroad station, quartermasters in charge of sections are under orders to be prepared to designate the particular coach or coaches to be occupied by each organization, and to attach a label each coach that will show the organization or part of an organization that is to occupy the same. Where more than one company is assigned to a coach the particular coach to be occupied by each company will be indicated by appropriate labels. No man will be permitted to stand in the aisle or ride on the platform.

gipment.

from that of the men, and the baggage of each organization will be kept together. belonging to organizations will be placed in the baggage cars so that the aricles first needed on detraining will be

Arrival at Harpers Ferry.

Upon arrival at Harpers Ferry the section quartermaster is to unload the equipment, baggage and horses. To accomplish this he should obtain the detail of a sufficient number of men who, under his direction, should load the equipment and baggage on wagons. These men will, therefore, remain with the baggage cars until they are unloaded and will accompany the wagons containing the equipment and bag-gage until the same is delivered to regiments, battalions and companies in camp When commands leave the sections quartermasters will see that no property is left in the cars.

A servant of an officer must be provided

with a regular railroad ticket before boarding the first section. Any such servant who is not thus provided will not be permitted to board the train.

All horses must reach the place of embarkation not later than 6 o'clock a.m.,
July 14, 1907. Officers' horses must be provided with a halter. The acting quarter-master general will furnish a tag to be

attached to each halter showing the name of the officer for whom the horse is intended.

Battery Going to March. The 1st Battery, Field Artillery, will assemble at its armory at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning in heavy marching order, mounted, armed and equipped, and will proceed overland to the camp site, accompanying Battery E, 3d United States

Field Artillery, the trip to occupy four days.

Three troops of the second squadron of the 13th United States Cavalry, which departed from Fort Myer last Thursday, are expected to reach camp tomorrow morn-

The program for tomorrow includes merely pitching and policing the camp and a dress parade by the 2d Regiment, the ceremony to occur at 5:30 o'clock. Twelve companies of infantry will depart from the National Guard camp next Saturday morning to take part in the joint army and militia coast defense exercises at Fort Washington and Fort Hunt. Naval Battalion will also participate

ROCKVILLE AND VICINITY. General and Personal News From Montgomery County, Md.

Special Correspondence of The Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., July 12, 1907. The archdeaconry of Montgomery and Prince George counties held a special session in Christ Episcopal Church here today. The ministers present were Archdeacon C. H. McGrew, W. J. Williams, Walter P. Griggs and Bowyer Stewart. Messrs. Walter Reid and Charles T. Warner were the laymen in attendance. The session was devoted to the work of the church and the raising of money for diocesan missions. All

present were entertained at luncheon by the ladies of the congregation. There is believed to be a strong probability that Montgomery county will indorse Joseph D. Baker of Frederick county for the democratic nomination for governor to succeed Gov. Edwin Warfield, now that Col. Spencer C. Jones has withdrawn from the contest. Mr. Baker is popular in this ounty and is understood to have the warm friendship of the leaders of both factions of the party here. If he desires it, and places his name on the primary ticket, there is believed to be very little doubt that the

county will declare for him. There has been considerable agitation among the farmers of the county in favor of the enactment by the next legislature of a law taxing dogs and providing for the reimoursing of owners of sheep, cattle, etc., for losses sustained by depredations of dogs. It has been discovered that legislation on the subject is unnecessary, as the statute books already contain laws to meet the situation. Article 25 of the code of public general laws provides that the county commissioners shall have power to levy a tax or license fee upon dogs owned or harbored within their respective countles, and also provides that out of the tax colson, boiling that an order of the state

ferred to.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Lewis of this place have gone to Springfield, Mass., for a stay of two weeks, after which they will proceed to Burlington, Vt., to spend the

remainder of the summer. Mr. Lee S. Dorsey, who has been at Corey, Pa., for some time past, is in Rock-ville for a stay of a few days. He will re-turn to the Pennsylvania city within the next few days and will be accompanied by Mrs. Dorsey. At the recent annual meeting of the Maryland State Bar Association Mr. Ed-

Mr. T. B. Edwards of this county was re-cently appointed to a clerkship in the forestry service of the government at Wash-

FREED FROM GERMAN BARON. Wealthy English Girl Secures Separa-

tion From Eckardstein. LONDON, July 13.-Baroness von Eck-

ardstein, wife of the councillor of the German imperial foreign office at London, recently charge d'affairs of the German embassy here and former secretary of the German legation at Washington, has been granted a judicial separation from her husband on the ground of cruelty and misconduct. The baroness, who is a daughter of Sir J. Blundell Maple, the wellparture tomorrow morning of the troops of known merchant of this city, testified that the National Guard of the District of Co- the baron spent \$1,000,000 of her money in leading a fast life generally

The baron, who arrived here from Germany on Monday, denied the charges brought against him. The crowds about the court hooted the baron, who has applied in the German courts for a divorce. The baroness could only sue for a judicial separation here, as her husband's domicile is in Germany, and the British courts grant divorces only when the husband's

The baroness is the daughter of the late Sir Blundell Maple, who was a millionaire furniture dealer in London. She was a pretty and vivacious young woman and he a handsome, but impoverished, member of an old German family. They were married eleven years ago at St. Alban's, England, but the union began badly. The journey to London was short, but the bride left the railroad carriage in tears on account of an early display of the bridegroom's violent temper, of which she was to experience much more in the course of the coming years.

Before he married Miss Maple the baron had not \$5,000 a year of his own, but his wife's allowance of \$90,000 a year was quite inadequate to meet his demands. Within four years of the marriage Sir Blundell Maple had paid \$750,000 of his son-in-law's debts and the baroness had son-in-law's debts and the baroness had mortgaged two-thirds of her income for life to save her husband from the bankruptcy court. Eckardstein's bad temper, neglect and threats also made his wife's life unbearable and ruined her health

DOG MEAT GOOD AS MUTTON.

Anthropologist Takes Co-Eds to Visit Igorrotes at Camp.

CHICAGO, July 13 .- "There is not a par ticle of difference between eating dog and eating mutton," said Professor Starr of the University of Chicago, after a visit to the Igorrotes at an amusement park with an expedition of forty of the girls and young men of the university.

"We shudder when the Igorrotes kill a canine and eat it merely because we look on it as something like killing and eating a dear friend," he continued. "To a civilized man the dog is frequently closer than a human friend, and to a half-savage man his four-footed companion is almost an-

"I have never sampled dog meat, but I

Indicates its purity. FROM YOUR DRUGGIST.

No baggage or other impedimenta will be taken on a passenger coach and no officer or enlisted man will have anything with him on the coach except his arms.

"I have never sampled dog meat, but I have seen many races of men eat it, and they all seem to consider it good. It's only a fad, this not eating dog meat."

Special feats were performed by the Igorotes for the anthropogical expedition In loading baggage cars, if practicable, girls in the party refused to go close to the the baggage of officers will be separated savages. A rice-eating contest, hunting savages. A rice-eating contest, hunting party and a war dance were given. Dog meat as medicine was tried yesterday upon the chief of the Igorrotes, who has been sick for months. The savages have

far been allowed to eat their favorite food, and it is thought this has sickened the aged heathen.

OFFERS WILLIAMS HIS SEAT.

McEnery of Louisiana Says He Is Willing to Resign.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13 .- Gov. James K. Vardaman and Representative John Sharp Williams might both occupy seats in the United States Senate, though not from the same state. United States Senator S. D. McEnery of Louisiana, who is spending the summer at Browns Wells, Miss., gave out

"If Mississippi does not appreciate John Sharp Williams enough to send him to the United States Senate, the minority leader resign my seat in his favor." Senator McEnery is seventy years of age, and his term will expire March 3, 1909.

OKLAHOMA CONSTITUTION.

Attorney General Says Objection Has Been Filed Against Provisions.

Attorney General Bonaparte, before leaving Washington for the summer, wrote to W. H. Murray, president of the Oklahoma constitutional convention, now in session, saying that it is not the part of the administration to inform the convention Roosevelt. The convention will have to act without hint from the administration, Mr. Bonaparte says, and the passing upon the constitution will be an act the President will have to perform when it has been ratified by the people. While it would not be proper for the President to indicate his views in advance, the Department of Justice sends to Mr. Murray a list of a number of provisions in the constitution against which serious objection has been filed at the department. Mr. Bonaparte indicates, however, that this must not be considered as expressing an opinion.

The Southern Pacific Toll.

In an opinion by Commissioner Lane rendered yesterday afternoon the interstate commerce commission decided that the Southern Pacific Company shall not charge 5 cents for toll for entering San Francisco, except in cases in which the toll is actually

The Southern Pacific reaches San Francisco by two lines-the Ogden route, the traffic by which is ferried from Oakland to San Francisco, and the coast line, which enters the city by an all-rail route. The water front of the city has its title in the state of California, and the state harbor commissioners have fixed a schedule of tolls upon merchandise passing over these state premises. The Southern Pacific has charged the same toll on freight which reaches San Francisco by the all-rail route, on which the toll does not have to be paid

Must Make Connections.

The interstate commerce commission yesterday in an opinion by Commissioner Prouty announced its decision in the case of the McRae Terminal railway against the Southern Railway Company and the Seaboard Air Line railway. The complainant, owning a railroad, about one mile long, from a point near the Southern railway in McRae, Ga., to a point near the Seaboard Air Line, alleged that such railways de-cline to make physical connections at its termini. The commission holds that as such connections are practicable, can be made without hazard to the public and the complainant's prospective business is sufficient to justicy the connections, the defendants should give complainant the physical connections asked for, but they should be made at the expense of com-plainant. A definite order is withheld pending action of the defendant carriers and the taking of further testimony. The commission refers to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the Wisconsin, Minnesota

gress may not, as it has done, exercise the same authority over a railway handling interstate traffic which the state can exercise with respect to state traffic. Dissenting opinions were filed by the chairman and Commissioners Clark and Harlan.

Gilling Skiff to Be Motor Boat. A big gilling skiff belonging to Capt. Al Faunce is hauled out at Cumberland's boat yard, at the foot of 9th street southwest, to be equipped with a gasoline engine and to be transformed from an oar-propelled craft ward C. Peter of this place was elected to a motor boat. The craft has been used vice president for the sixth judicial circuit. that service carried a crew of twelve men at the oars, in addition to a big seine and men to handle it. It is about thirty feet long, and is wide in the beam, giving it great stability on the water in rough weather. The engine to be put in the craft will be one of seven horse power, and it is thought that it will drive the boat through the water at a speed of about seven miles an hour. It is understood that it is not now the intention of the owners of the boat to put a cabin on her, but that such will be done during the coming winter. The seine boat will make a most commodious craft and will carry twenty or more pas-sengers without crowding. It is expected that the boat will be ready for service dur-ing the coming week. She will be used for pleasure cruising on the Potomac, and longer trips may be made in her.

Personal to River Men.

Capt. J. D. Hart, master of the steamer Trenton, on the river route, is confined to his home in this city by illness, and Capt. Frank Posey is temporarily in command of the steamer during the absence of Capt.

Desk Sergt. Frank Monroe of the harbor police precinct, is on his annual leave, and has gone to Atlantic City. Mr. Robert Hall has been made quarter-

master in the Washington and Potomac teamboat Company service, and is on duty aboard the steamer T. V. Arrowsmith on the route to the lower Potomac.

Capt. Jim Kendrick, who has been in command of the National Columbia Dredg-ing Company's tug Baby, has resigned and will enter other employment. Capt. David Robinson is temporarily in command of the tug Baby, in sand and gravel lighter towing from river points to this city, until a permanent master is appointed.

Floating Slums of China.

Cities, aside from their historic value to mankind, are principally notable for their ocation, whether as mountain, seashore or plain. Each of these classes has been duplicated in every country and in every period of recorded history. There remains but a single type of city which is as different from all thers as sea and land, which has existed for countless ages, but in a single country.

These unique cities are the floating slums of China, where, with the land overrun with countless hordes of human beings, like rats in an old stable, the extra hun-dreds of thousands of Chinese have been driven from a foothold on mother earth and live and die in their famous cities of boats without ever putting foot on terra firma. In appearance, dress and habits of life these queer dwellers on the bosom of the coast and river waters of China differ but little from the remainder of the down-trodden millions of this oriental empire. They are born in a filthy corner of their boats, live and die on them, and no dog that dragged out an existence at the end of a ten-foot chain was ever so cramped and restricted as these people. The size of the boats which by tens of thousands make up the dozen big floating slums of China vary from the sampan, a small five-foot craft worked by a clumsy oar called a yuloh, to the big junks that generally make voyages up and down the enormous rivers of the yellow empire, carrying the coastwise

trade of the country from the coast cities far into the interior. The little sampan is barely wide enough for two persons to sit in abreast. Yet eight people are about the average number of the family which inhabits i tance to the sampan is the houseboat, which is usually fifteen to forty feet in length. The junks run from one to two river there is a floating slum, and they cluster together around some central an-choring place which is named by the near-

st civic authorities.

The biggest of all floating cities is in the Pearl river near Canton, China. Seen from the towering deck of an ocean steamer, this water city seems limitless in extent. Unending lines of thousands of boats crowded with people to their water's edge, aggregating altogether a population of 200,-000, this low, reeking slum of big and little boats rocks with the tide and in hot weather smells to high heaven. The very houses on the river bank for miles cannot be seen because of the forest of masts in

the boat city.

Pestilence which slays half a city's population in a month occasionally breaks out in these floating slums. The plague runs recently the following authorized state- riot now and then, killing an enormous percentage, which, however, rapidly is made up with new inhabitants. Once a river Chinaman always a river native. Strict police watch is kept over the big floating slums to prevent any large exodus of its inhabitants, as otherwise the diseases which infest them would speedily travel over the river these floating cities form almost a continuous streak for a hundred miles of its mighty mouth. Nowhere else is human life so cheap or does it exist under such in-human and appalling conditions.

Nature's Wonder Stones.

Stone see-saws that weigh tons and yet which can be moved up and down by the hand of a child are not frequent, but, none the less, nature has sprinkled over the earth a fair number of these marvels. Lands End, the queer tapering finish to the Island whether it is turning out a constitution End, the queer tapering finish to the Island that will meet the views of President of Great Britain, has several famous rocking stones, among which is the one at Castle Treryn. This weighs ninety tons, but the weight of a man's finger will cause it to move up and down, and children at the castle have lots of fun with this huge freak of nature. The Lennor Logan is another curious rocking stone on Lands End. This rock is as flat as a floor and is delicately poised on another huge flat stone. The top stone weighs all of twenty tons, but even a light breeze will start it to rocking. The biggest of all English rocking stones is the one at Pendris Head, in the Scilly Islands, which must weigh 300 tons. This is a perendicular rocking stone and stands nicely balanced on the top of another huge rock which is buried in a hillside. It sways to and fro if a man leans against its side.

These rocking stones, which would be considered masterpleces of massive construction if built by mankind, are merely

another instance of the work of the frost. sun, wind and rain. These ever-active miners now and then during the course of centuries unearth a rock that is harder than the surrounding strata and can make during the following centuries everything is worked away from the base of the rock except where the stone's hardness protects its resting place. Then the ever-patient elements smooth off the stone, and soon becomes a natural wonder that sways in every breeze, but resists the hand of man or nature to dislodge from its rest-

ing spot. In the Alps the Gargantua rocking stone is famous in literature. This rock is made of granite, and was once buried deep in the mountain side. It is situated today on the Savena highway near the village of Piana The French army once for amusement tried to smash this famous rocking stone with artillery, but the cannon balls bounced off its granite sides and left only a few deep scars. But the best rocking stones in the world are in our own "Gar-dens of the Gods" which are in Colorado. The best-known is called the Balancing rock, and can hold almost a regiment of soldiers and will rock to and fro under their weight. It is in northern Colorado and is not of granite, but of a very hard red andstone. Even larger is the so-called Agassiz column, which balances itself on the very verge of the terrific Yosemite canon valley. It looks as if any gentle wind would toes it into the gulf below, but it has stood where it is for at least 3,000 years. Back of it are the Yosemite Falls. The Cheyteyo rock, in Burmah, in India, s one of the most famous balancing stones in Asia. It is an enormous boulder weighing perhaps 500 tons, and it rocks like a cradle in every windstorm. Yet the natives have bravely built a pagoda on the very top of this balancing rock and for centuries pilgrims have come to worship at this shrine. It is asserted that beneath this rock the remains of great Gautama

His Dictionary Greatest Literary Undertaking of His Age.

**EMOTION AT ITS COMPLETION** 

Hartford Courant Claimed to Be the Oldest American Newspaper.

HOME OF FIRE INSURANCE

One-Fourth of the Country's Business Done in the Capital of Connecticut.

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS. Written for The Star and the Chicago Record-Herald.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 8, 1907. Noah Webster is claimed by as many cities as Homer, the blind poet, but he was born in Hartford, October 16, 1758, and spent the younger half of his life here. He was descended from John Webster, one of the first governors of Connecticut, on his father's side and from William Bradford, one of the Mayflower Pilgrims, on his mother's side. His father had a farm in West Hartford, where he was born, and, for the first fifteen years of his life the author of the Unabridged Dictionary went to the district school over there and before and after school hours milked the cows, fed the pigs and pigeons, chopped the wood and did other "chores" that fall to the lot of a farmer's son. He was fitted for college by the Rev. Nathan Perkins, D.D., who was great man in those days, and entered Yal in 1774. In his junior year he joined the revolutionary army as a volunteer in the "Alarm List," a body of militia home guards who were called upon only in a great emergency, and at intervals saw con-siderable service under the command of his father, who was the captain. He kept up with his studies, graduated with honor in 1778, studied law with Oliver Ellsworth at Windsor, a little village just north of Hartford, was admitted to the bar, and, in default of clients, taught school for a living.

His Famous Spelling Book.

Having made a reputation as a teacher, he was invited to become principal of an academy at Goshen, N. Y., where he compiled his famous blue-covered spelling book. His grammar and school reader were published while he was teaching at Hartford. He went from Goshen to Philadelphia as a teacher and while there took the platform as a public lecturer, perhaps the first man to adopt that profession in this country. He traveled all over the thirteen states and lectured on politics, international law, di-plomacy, hygiene, finance, history and the natural sciences. His most notable lecture was entitled "Sketches of American Policy," and it was published in pamphlet form in 1784. It contains the first definite proposition for a constitution of the United States as a substitute for the articles of confederation, which he criticised in his lectures as imperfect and insufficient.

Dr. Webster was the author of the copyright laws of the United States, and in his lecture tours he presented petitions to the legislatures of nearly all the thirteen states and made arguments before them in favor of such laws for the protection of literature. The first copyright law was passed by Connecticut in 1785 directly through his influence. He took advantage of public indignation excited by the piracy of a political poem called "MacFingal," written by a Hartford man, in which the tories were satirized and ridiculed in a rather coarse but witty manner.
Dr. Webster became editor of the Ameri-

can Magazine in New York in 1788, and in 1793 founded the New York Commercial in order to support and defend the ad-ministration of President Washington. In 1798 he went to New Haven as a teacher and taught there for fourteen years; in 1812 he removed to Amherst, where he founded an academy which afterward de-veloped into Amherst College.

Work on His Dictionary. While he was living at New Haven he began work upon his dictionary and gave it all his leisure time during his residence there and at Amherst. In 1823 he became convinced that it was necessary for him to consult authorities in Europe and he spent several months at Paris and at Cambridge, England, where his great work was completed. It was the greatest literary undertaking of his age. It was even greater for or any of the encyclopedias would be in this generation. Dr. Johnson and others had compiled dictionaries, but none was half as large or complete as Webster's "Unabridged," and its publication in 1826 was the greatest event in the history of literature since the invention of printing. Dr. Webster did the work almost alone He had very little assistance and the depth

of his interest may be inferred from an extract from a letter he wrote to his friend, Dr. Thomas Minor, in which he says: "I finished the copy sitting at my table in Cambridge, England, January, 1825. When I arrived at the last word I was seized with a tremor that made it difficult ever, to finish the work, and then, walking about the room, I soon recovered."

The Hartford Courant.

The Hartford Courant modestly proclaims itself the oldest newspaper in America. The first number was issued by Thomas Green October 29, 1764, and was about the size of a sheet of foolscap. The daily edition was started September 12, 1837. It passed into Charles Dudley Warner in 1867, by consolidation with the Press, which they had started in 1800. It remained under their control until ten years ago, when Charles Hopkins Clark, the present editor, was placed in command. Gen. Hawley was the first man in Connecticut to enlist for the civil war and was elected captain of Company A, 1st

Connecticut Volunteers. A memorial window for Gen. Hawley was recently unveiled in the chapel at Hamilton College, where he graduated. There are several other memorial windows in the chapel, including one of Alexander Hamilton. That of Gen. Hawley was made in Dresden at a cost of \$10,000, and was presented by Samuel P. Calef of Middletown, whose father was a classmate and intimate

friend of Hawley's.
Senator Bulkeley lives at Hartford, and ville, he presides over the destinies of several banks, insurance companies and other business enterprises; he builds capitols and or. ges, and makes himself generally popular and useful in this community. tor Bulkeley is president of the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, a position his father held before him for ever so many years and he intends to beat the record.

Capital Invested in Insurance. Hartford didn't invent insurance, as

many people suppose, and insurance is not the only business transacted by the people. as a stranger might infer if he wandered through the downtown part of the city and saw the many magnificent buildings occupied by insurance companies. But nowhere else has fire insurance, at least, reached such dimensions as here. The aggregate capital of the fire insurance companies of Hartford is more than \$12,000,000 and Hartford is more than \$12,000,000 and one-fourth of all the fire insurance busithat is what I am told.

Insurance dates back into unknown ages.

It was one of the earliest forms of speculation and first developed into a systematic business under the patronage of the Hanseatic League, which controlled the marine commerce of northern Europe for several centuries in the middle ages and insured the cargoes of its ships against wreck and pillage by pirates. Lloyds was the first insurance company, and that grew out of the practice of several London merchants engaged in the foreign trade underwriting the cargoes of each other at Lloyd's Inn, down near the docks in that city. In 1601 their transactions became so general that their transactions became so general that the British parliament passed a law to what each company has received in preharbored within their respective countles, and also provides that out of the tax collected the owners losing sheep, cattle, etc. by being killed by dogs shall be reimbursed. In view of this discovery it is believed to be probable that the county commissioners will be petitioned within the near future to the within the respective countles, and Pacific Railroad Company agt. Jacob-son, holding that an order of the state son, holding that an order of the state the remains of great Gautama and Pacific Railroad Company agt. Jacob-son, holding that an order of the state son, holding that an order of the state commission of Minnesota directing a physical connection between two railroads of the probable that the county commission sees no reason why Con-state with the remains of great Gautama and Pacific Railroad Company agt. Jacob-son, holding that an order of the state commission of Minnesota directing a physical connection between two railroads of the within the respective counties, and Pacific Railroad Company agt. Jacob-son, holding that an order of the state commission of Minnesota directing a physical connection between two railroads of the within the remains of great Gautama and Pacific Railroad Company agt. Jacob-son, holding that an order of the state commission of Minnesota directing a physical connection between two railroads of the tax tool-down near the docks in that they and the remains of great Gautama and Pacific Railroad Company agt. Jacob-son, holding that an order of the state commission of Minnesota directing a physical connection between two railroads of the this rock the remains of guatama and Pacific Railroad Company agt. Jacob-son, holding that an order of the state commission of Minnesota directing a physical connection became so general that their transactions became so general that their

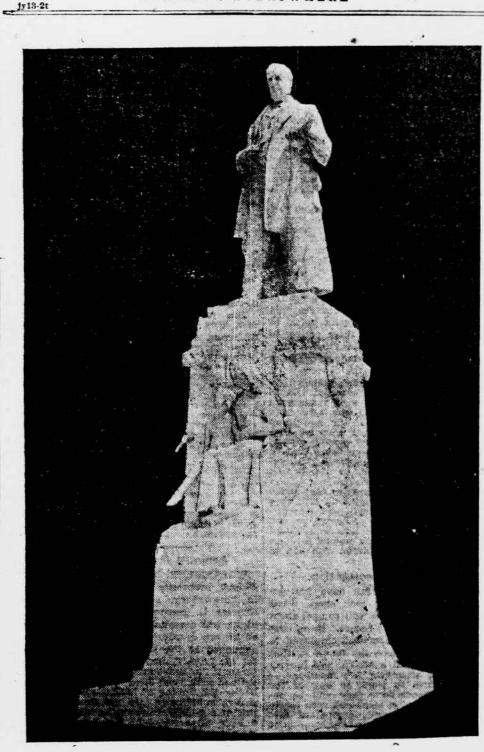


L has widened its market until it includes the whole civilized world; has become the typewriter of over 300,000 operators and has, during 1906, broken every previous record of sales, because it has from the beginning best met every typewriter need.

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ago as 1777. In 1792 the Hartford Bank undertook a general insurance business; in 1794 Sanford & Wadsworth opened an office at Hartford for the purpose of insuring houses, furniture, merchandise and other property against fire. The next year they joined with some other gentlemen in or-ganizing the Hartford and New Haven Insurance Company, which was probably the first in New England, and John Morgan, one of the ancestors of Pierpont Morgan was a member of the syndicate. Joseph Morgan, Junius S. Morgan and J. Pierpon Morgan, three generations, have been directors in the Aetna company. Five Great Companies.

The oldest insurance company is the Hartford, which was organized in 1808 and incorporated in 1810. The Aetna was orwhen he is not helping Senator Foraker to find out who "shot up" the town of Browns- insurance shows me from his book that the five big fire insurance companies are now nected with it, managed by the same offi-cials. Hartford invented accident insurance, carrying risks to the sum of \$4,328,204,912. which is the amount of damages the good or at least organized the first company in which is the amount of the people of Hartford will have to pay if the world burns up, for nearly all the stock of these companies is held by the inhabitants of this city. The risks are divided among the five big companies as follows:

Hartford ...... \$1,680,851,620 Aetna 830,807,909
Gonnecticut 483,757,843
National 688,831,205
Phoenix 663,956,245 Phoenix ..... Total ...... \$4,328,204,912 There are a number of other companies o lesser importance.

Already these five companies have paid \$338,329,265 as losses upon fires that have occurred since their organization, and the total is divided as follows: Hartford ..... \$110,724,526 108,748,826 27,870,810 31,758,466 Total ......\$338,320,265 But they have been taking in money all this time as well as paying it out, for there

are very few enterprises more profitable than insurance, when it is properly conducted. Since their organization the receipts of these five companies from premiums alone. without reference to their revenues from investments and other sources, reach nearly \$600,000,000, which means that their stock-

Hartford ...... \$182,054,787

National ...... 58,696,791 Phoenix ..... 98,495,000 Total ..... \$591,138,572 All the early insurance companies made the mistake of dividing its profits in the time of prosperity and reserving little or nothing for the day of adversity. The Hartford experienced a severe lesson in 1835, when the great fire in New York swept away the entire capital of the company and compelled the stockholders to sacrifice nearly all their private wealth. But the losses were paid in full and the confidence inspired by that policy increased the business of the company many-fold. The Chicago fire in 1871 swept five Hartford insur-ance companies out of existence, but the remainder paid every dollar of their losses and did the same in Boston and Baltimore, where great fires have occurred more re-Nearly every fire insurance company has a life insurance company and a bank con-

First Newspaper Carrier. The Rev. Jeremiah Stocking of Hartford is said to have been the first newsboy or newspaper carrier in the United States. He began to deliver the Courant at the houses of subscribers in Hartford and the suburban towns as early as 1799. During the twenty-five years following, according to his own calculations, he traveled 1.0.000 miles and crossed the Connecticut river nearly 9,000 times. Mr. Stocking was an Conn., December, 1767, and his father, being a seafaring man, was away from home most of the time. Jeremiah ended his "schoolin" suddenly in his ninth year. He in that trade until he was twenty-one, when he married and settled down to farming at Glastenbury. But he was a restless person, was Jeremiah, and couldn't "stay still," so he invented the business of carying news-papers to the homes of subscribers—the first rural delivery-in order that he might be in motion and live in the sun and air. About 1801 Jeremiah "got religio: became a "half-way Covenanter." He was a rantankerous sectarian at first, and when first he began to preach denounced all other

ministry in one denomination or another. They were Sophronius Stocking, Selah Stocking, Solon Stocking, Sabura Stocking, Stocking, Solon Stocking, Septemius Stocking and Sabinus Stocking,

denominations as inventions of the evil one But as he grew older his heart softened

is views broadened and he lived in charity

and good-will with his neighbors of other